



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 14, 1932

No. 13

We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat, Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef, all ready for the table.
We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc., good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb also Fresh Fish
Special this week—Pure lard 7 cents per lb.
CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Protect Your Garden

—by using Paris Green

Marvelube Gun Grease

—at very low price. Bring your own container

Banner Hardware

Surplus Stock!

We have completed our annual inventory and it found us overstocked with the following:

3" No. 1 E.G. Fir Flooring
½ inch x 8 inches Spruce Shiplap

In order to reduce this surplus stock we will quote you a special price. This material is bone dry and good grade. Call in and let us quote you prices

Imperial Building Supplies Limited
CHINOOK - Alta.

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Let the public know what you have for sale, rent or trade through the medium of the

Chinook Advance

Dance Every Saturday Nite

CHINOOK HOTEL BALLROOM

Free groceries to holder of lucky number.

Counter Sales Books

1000 books	-	5 1-4c per book
500 books	-	6c per book
250 books	-	8 1-4c per book
100 books	-	11 1-4c per book

We have a complete set of samples and prices

and will be pleased to show them to you.

Chinook Advance

Subscribe to The Advance

Collholme

Miss Grace Laidlaw who for the past two years has been teacher at the Collholme school, left on Tuesday morning for Calgary where she will attend a stampede before returning to home at Glenwood.

Miss Kstelle MacKinnon spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen.

N. D. Stewart and family spent Sunday at Naco at the home of his brother, Mr. Ed. Stewart.

W. W. Wilson and family, L. Leftwich and family, also S. Brown visited with friends at the river on Sunday.

(Too late for last week)

A party of five cars motored to the Red Deer river on Friday, July 1. The one successful fisherman caught six or seven fish. The party came home by way of Blood Indian school where a picnic was being held. After witnessing one ball game the party left for home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hutchison and Bruce, also Mrs. Donald Cameron were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Coutts on Sunday.

Mr. Arnold Falk spent Sunday afternoon at the home of J. Duncan.

Miss Ruth Campbell spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Robertson.

Mrs. W. W. Wilson and Miss Grace Laidlaw visited in the Kinmundy district last Tuesday.

Chinook W.I. Holds Re-union

The monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Thursday, July 7, at the home of Mrs. R. Stewart which took the form of an "old-timers' re-union." With Mrs. Stewart the joint hostesses were Mesdames Shier, Wilson, Petersen and Lawrence who served a delicious lunch to 46, including the gentlemen who kindly drove the cars.

Mrs. Stewart's home was beautifully decorated with ferns and house plants.

A paper read by Mrs. W. W. Isbister, and which was requested to be published in the "Advance," will appear in our next issue.

It was decided to cancel the government clinic as it was found difficult to arrange a suitable date.

Letters were received from the following: Mrs. W. A. McLaughlin, Montreal, who was the first president of the W.I.; also Mesdames Bray, Dell and Mrs. I. W. Deman expressing their good wishes and recalling many happy days while in Chinook.

The Roll Call was responded to by "My First Impressions of Chinook."

Mrs. Isbister gave a paper on "The Beginning of Chinook," and Mrs. Rideout dealing with the organization and progress of the W.I.

At the close a contest was engaged in by those present,

Mrs. N. F. Marcy being the prize winner.

The following is the paper giving a review of the organization of the local W.I. as read by Mrs. Rideout:

"Upon looking over the old minute book of the W.I. I read this on the first page: 'The initial or organization meeting of the Chinook branch of the Alberta's Women's Institute was held in the Institute car on July 28, 1915. Miss Mary McIsaac, supt. of the W.I., presided over the meeting. The following nominations took place—Pres., Mrs. W. A. McLaughlin; vice pres., Mrs. A. H. Peck; sec. treas., Mrs. C. W. Rideout; Mrs. F. Foster, Mrs. C. E. Neff and Mrs. J. A. McColl, directors; Mrs. W. Gilbert and Mrs. A. C. George, auditors.'

That was the beginning of the C.W.I., and those of you who were here and attended this meeting in the railway car on the siding will remember the event. The agricultural fair was being held at the time and all the countryside was in town, coming by wagon, buggy, cart, horseback or ox team, for cars in those days were a rarity. Miss McIsaac spoke to us on the work of the Institute, and we felt that by working together in such an organization more and better things could be accomplished than by individual efforts.

In reading over the names of the first officers I find I am the only one still here.

The old minute books made very interesting reading to me, and I am just going to recall briefly some of the events chronicled there this afternoon. You will recollect that the World War was on at the time of our organization and very soon we found ourselves engrossed in Red Cross work up until August 1918. There is a gap in the minutes then until January 1919, and if I remember rightly, this was a relaxation time for all of us after our strenuous war work. It may interest you all to know that we sent to the Red Cross during that time \$2,042.00 in cash and numerous bundles of supplies. We also equipped one bed at Ramsgate and paid for the upkeep of another. We raised the money by teas, regular R. C. collections, booths at the fairs, concerts, etc., nor did we neglect our work at home during this period for it was there we started our donations to the agricultural fair in the form of prizes—a matter we have kept up ever since.

I won't weary you with a detailed account of all our work during these years, but a brief synopsis will show you the important part the W.I. has played in the community. We equipped and maintained a rest room for a long period when the need was greater than it is now. The school bell was a donation from the W.I. and we also gave generously toward the Xmas tree fund year after year and bought a Santa Claus outfit. We have gathered bundles of clothing for many needed families and done considerable sewing for same. We were instrumental in planting trees at the cemetery and along the residential streets in town, nor have we neglected the very deserving Red Cross Society.

Clinics have been held under the auspices of the W.I. when many children were examined free. To further the work of the Institute we have sent delegates to conferences who have come

WEEDS

need to be checked

A John Deere Cultivator will keep your weed growth to a minimum.

You can use have it with either horse or tractor hitch.

We have two used Fordson Tractors in 'A-1' condition to sell at an almost unbelievably low price.

COOLEY BROS.

DENTIST

(Dr. Holt)

will be in Chinook Thursdays

July 14-28

CHINOOK HOTEL
Reception Parlor, 1st floor.

Reduced Prices

.. on Shares

Shares Pointed - \$1.00
Shares Sharpened - .40

14 inch Stubble Bottom Gang
Plow for sale cheap.

W. W. ISBISTER

Chinook Barber Shop

Experienced, up-to-date
sanitary service guaranteed
to ladies men and children.

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at
Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times
except Mondays

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in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

Chinook Advance

back with glowing accounts which inspire us to greater efforts. We have had many interesting and instructive papers at our local meetings on such subjects as Education, Better Schools, Child Welfare, Canadianization and The League of Nations, Canadian Industries, Agriculture, Home Economics, etc. After the business part of our meeting is over, we have the social side when we chat over the teacups.

So the work rolls on, each new year brings us new work and to carry this on we must have workers. The Institute is an organization we are proud of and you who are not already members, come and join us—share in our social life, help us by your suggestions and co-operate to make the Chinook W.I. bigger and better in the future than it has been in the past."

Mrs. Leonard Cooley and two little sons left for Carstairs Sunday morning where they will make a short visit at the home of her parents, when her mother, Mrs. Ray, and her sister, Miss Ray, will join them in taking a trip to Seattle, Washington, U.S., where they will spend a vacation with two sisters of Mrs. Cooley at that place.

Additional Locals

Mrs. W. A. Hurley is a Calgary visitor this week.

Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, Mrs. J. Cooley and little son, and Wm. Thompson are Calgary visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and daughter, Miss Mae, returned Wednesday evening after having had a vacation at Banff and Calgary.

Mrs. D. Harrington and two daughters were town visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. J. R. Miller, of Innisfail, also his brother, Mr. Miller, of Oyen, made a short visit Thursday renewing old acquaintances in Chinook, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Isbister.

On Wednesday evening rain started accompanied by slight lightning and thunder storm which did not last long. The farmers were just beginning to worry somewhat as a good rain was required owing to the heavy yield to enable the grain to fill properly. On going to press Thursday afternoon, it is still raining hard. This soaking rain will drive all fears away from the Chinook district.

The 40th Anniversary of "SALADA" TEA

**Finest quality for 40 years
has built the largest sales in
North America.**

Ourselves.

Bruce Barton, the well known author and magazine writer, has proposed the toast: "To the only folks who can make us or break us—to Ourselves." And he quotes the saying of Carlyle: "The world's being saved will not save us; nor the world's being lost destroy us. We should look to ourselves."

The truth of these statements, differently worded but meaning exactly the same thing, cannot be gainsaid. The biggest factor in the world now, as always, is the individual. He is actually doing out and out, defeated, unless and until he himself admits defeat. Furthermore, more people are destroyed by prosperity than by adversity; more people fall to grasp and enjoy the realities of life when the gods are showering them with riches and other gifts than when they are faced with difficulties and confronted with seemingly unsolvable problems.

It is then people begin to call upon latent powers they possess. William James, in his essay on "Vital Reserves," pointed out that underneath our daily store of strength and courage, all of us have reservoirs that are tapped only by emergency. We are all this, under the test, to surprise ourselves with an unsuspected capacity to be and do more.

It is that capacity which is our greatest asset. It is our hope in the present and for the future. It is ours to employ now.

The writer is acquainted with a man resident in one of our prairie cities who lost his position over a year ago. He has a bed-ridden wife not only to support but to care for. He is not an educated man, and prior to losing his position received only a small salary. Did he despair and call upon the Government to put him "on relief"? Not a bit of it! He called upon his own reserves of strength. He is a bigger, better man than ever before; has maintained his self-respect and kept his courage, and, in the days to come, will command a better position than any he might have secured had "hard times" not descended upon him.

This is a very simple illustration of a very ordinary individual. Nevertheless he has and is displaying the spirit of a hero. Yet he possesses nothing that each and every person has not got, namely, a reserve of strength, of courage, of determination, to call upon in times of emergency. But the important thing is—he called those reserves into action. Too many of us fail to do this. We hesitate, we drift, we refuse to use the powers lying latent in us, with which we have been endowed. In a word, we have not faith in ourselves, and without that faith anything that others may do for us will fall far short. Such people will come out of the present time of difficulty weaker and less well equipped to take advantage of the opportunities which the future will offer to us.

Let us put ourselves to the test. We have been buffeted about; we may be gasping, but if we are strong of heart and keep on we will get our "second wind." A race is now being run, and we always have a chance to win until the tape at the finishing line is definitely broken. Our success or failure depends, not on the other fellow, but on ourselves.

Fast Ocean Travel

Canada Now Only Week-End Journey From England

Canada is now only a "week-end" journey from England, "thanks to the record-breaking crossings of the Atlantic by the C.P.'s "Empress of Britain," says Viscount Rothermere, famous British newspaper magnate. Viscount Rothermere declares that the interval between the time the "Empress of Britain," passed Bishop's Rock lighthouse, off the Scilly Islands, and the time she reached the entrance to the Strait of Belle Isle, was only 73 hours and 53 minutes.

"The passage of the north Atlantic was made with only two nights spent out of sight of land," declared Viscount Rothermere's message, "after which the rest of the journey has been through smooth land-locked waters."

An Imposing Monument

Prince of Wales Will Dedicate War Memorial in France

One of the most imposing war memorials on French soil is that which is to be dedicated by the Prince of Wales at Thiepval, on the Somme, next March. This monument, which is nearing completion, will be composed of triumphal arches 140 feet high, and only five feet less in breadth. On the pillars will appear the engraved names of 73,367 British officers, N.C.O.'s and men.

The average annual income of physicians in the United States, as revealed by an American Medical Association survey, is \$9,674.

All Her Children Were Troubled With Diarrhoea

Mrs. J. J. Bickert, R.R. 1, Enderby, B.C., writes:—"Last Summer all my children were troubled with diarrhoea, and were so bad I did not know what to do. A friend told me to give them Dr. Fowle's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I got a bottle, and after a couple of doses you should have seen the change. The children were soon well again, and I am very thankful to your wonderful remedy. I find it the only one that relieves so easily and quickly."



Established For Centuries

History Of Many English Business Firms Is Interesting

Among the historic business firms of England is one which claims exaltation when the flames demolished medieval London. This is Hedges and Butler, wine merchants, whose original lease forbade the shooting of snipe in that thoroughfare and who numbered Pitt, the Duke of Wellington, W. E. Gladstone, and Lord Beaconsfield among their customers. Yet another is W. W. & Sons, Limited, who made hoops for the dresses of the fashionable ladies in the days of Queen Anne and wicker frames for the breakfasts of the Guards at Waterloo. Founded in 1080, Birch and Co., have since provided all the banquets for the City Corporation, and for 250 years have fed every crowned head and important man in Europe. The business remains famous for turtle soup and punch made from age-old recipes, and the fine window of their original shop now reposes in the London Museum. Also founded in 1080, Grosvenor, Chater and Co., were the first stationers to the Bank of England. Queen Anne, a famous gourmet, liked the relishes made by Cross and Blackwell, into which firm Napoleon's chef, Quailotti, entered and invented the pickle, Piccalilli. In 1783, it is interesting to note now that the tea duty in England has just been reimposed. Mr. Richard Twining, of R. Twining and Co., the tea merchants, was called in by Pitt to discuss the removal of the tea tax, a step which was taken. Two hundred and twenty-two years ago the Sun Insurance Office began business, and in 10 years issued 20,000 policies, insuring about £10,000,000, an enormous sum in those days. Telescopes made by early Dollonds of Dollond and Aitchison, were used by Newton, Wellington and Napoleon. To C. T. Brook and Co., the firework manufacturers, belongs the distinction of carrying on an illegal trade for 155 years, firework making not being actually legalized till 1875.

High Tariff Walls

Action Of U.S. Proves a Severe Blow To Canadian Agriculture

The exports from Canada to the United States of principal commodities, such as are produced on Canadian farms, or manufactured directly from such farm products, during the month of May amounted in value to \$590,195, as compared with \$2,327,840 in May, 1930, and \$8,004,988 in May, 1921, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The high tariff walls erected by the United States, culminating in the Hawley-Smoot tariff in June, 1930, were a severe blow to Canadian agriculture, making the export to that country of many commodities practically impossible.

During the eleven months ending May, 1932, the export of such commodities to the United States totalled \$8,632,428, as compared with \$4,078,930 in the same period of 1929-30, and \$17,492,982 in the eleven months ending May, 1921.

With a duty of 42 cents per bushel on wheat, the export of Canada's chief agricultural product to the United States declined from \$101,050,200 in eleven months of the crop year 1920-21, to \$2,490,774 in 1931-32. Three cents per pound on beef cattle has caused a drop from \$21,182,824 to \$817,748.

Three dollars per head on sheep brought the export down from \$1,666,213 to \$828. Butter at 14 cents per pound fell from \$2,289,221 to \$145,946, flaxseed at 65 cents per bushel from \$4,763,311 to \$573,709, potatoes at 75 cents per 100 pounds from \$6,557,031 in eleven months of 1929-30 to \$459,449, hay at 35 cents per ton from \$2,389,295 to \$115,976, etc. Of course, lowered prices have also had some effect upon the values.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints, as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Evidently Not Known

The case came before a London coroner the other day of a man who "with an income of nearly £3,000 a year, had not a friend in the world." It cannot have been generally known that he had an income of nearly £3,000 a year.

And now it is reported crocodiles do not cry. Next thing, we know someone will muster enough courage to declare there is no such thing as a weeping willow.

Poed loses no nutritional value in canning, scientific experiments indicate.

Using 'Planes In Stampede

Wild Horses To Be Rounded Up From Air

Klamath Falls, Ore., plans the mightiest wild horse drive—on the air. Three airplanes will dip low over the plateaus and passes, set the wild bands running, head them at the turns and finally stampede 2,000 of them. It is expected, into a gigantic trap corral in the lowlands. The finest stallions and mares, it is promised, will be allowed to escape again to the hills, but most of that vast catch will be slaughtered—for chicken feed. A plane could replace the horse man's heart, but not even the auto could chase him off the map. Only thunder-birds swooping down from the sky can bring extermination to those wispy feet, liberty-loving Mustangs—can stampede them into poultry bait—Christian Science Monitor.

Muskeg Has Its Use

Possibility It May Be Manufactured Into Wall Board

Muskeg, the moss-like substance that covers thousands of miles of Canada's treeless north country, has at last found its use. An inquiry recently received by the Board of Trade at the Pas, Manitoba, may lead to a trainload of muskeg being shipped to Brampton, Ontario, for use in the manufacture of wall board.

Sitting in the midst of millions of tons of muskeg, long believed valueless, officials of the board were amazed when they received the letter asking about the possibility of buying a dozen carloads or so. Negotiations are now under way for shipment and the Board of Trade is looking into the possibility of getting a factory to locate there and use the material.

Asthma Brings Misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it reaches the very remotest recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes the Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you know as well how the remedy works as you do the thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

Treacherous Police Dogs

Bringing These Animals Into Canada Looks Like Mistake

The Stratford Beacon-Herald in connection with a case of a bad dog being bitten in Toronto by a police dog, observes that breeders of dogs are agreed that it was a mistake to bring these animals into Canada. It has the background and tradition of the Collie, the bulldog, the setter, St. Bernard, Newfoundland or any of the other well-known breeds of dogs to which we are accustomed. The police dog is a wild animal, and treacherous in the sense that he cannot be trusted not to take a bite at any moment. The breeding of these dogs should be discouraged, especially for city life.

The Man Who Walks

Cannot Afford To Relax Vigilance For a Moment

It must be admitted that the pedestrian today has a grievance. He must go about his lawful occupations, if such he is to exist, and to do so he must frequent the streets and roads. Yet he is nowadays condemned to do so at the peril of being killed or maimed if he should be guilty of one error of judgment or one lapse of vigilance. He must live in a jeopardy comparable to that of the troops in the front-line trenches during the war—Morning Post, London, Engon, England.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment, always quick, always certain. Stops bleeding instantly. Cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning. Sore for muscular rheumatism.

Two poems and a complete story including altogether 8,100 words, have just been written on the two sides of an ordinary postcard. This record feat was performed by a resident of Munich, Germany.

It cost nearly \$12,000,000 to supply London with water in the last 12 months.

Sick from Heat

"Baby's Own Tablets are excellent for children's summer complaints," writes Mrs. M. E. Conner, Brantford, Ont. "Best of all children's remedies for summer complaint," writes Mrs. Geo. W. Walker, Toronto.

Burg, Equally effective for teething, fever, colic, constipation. Pleasant as candy—and absolutely SAFE. 21c a package.

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS



Your Children

will thrive on
Christie's pure
Arrowroots



For the tiniest babies... for older children... for growing boys and girls... there is nothing more delicious and nourishing than Christie's Arrowroots. No substitute is good enough.



Christie's Arrowroots

Miracle Recorded In Church

Mosaic Panel Depicts Basket Of Bread and Two Fishes

A fourteenth-century church, built during the reign of the Emperor Constantine the Great, has been uncovered near Tiberius, on the way to Capernaum. This church commemorates the miracle of the loaves and fishes, performed by Jesus on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, and the actual stone said to have figured in the Gospel narrative as the boulder on which He stood has also been found in the centre of the church, where it presumably lay beneath an altar. Behind the stone a wonderfully designed mosaic panel was found depicting in vivid black, red and yellow a basket, several loaves of bread, and two fishes. Although buried beneath dust and rubble for about 1,600 years, and only a stone's-throw from the sea, the mosaic shows no signs of erosion, and the colors are well preserved.

Good Service For Citizens

Toronto Health Department Furnishes Tablets To Purify Water

A notice published in Toronto papers says that free tablets for the purification of water can be obtained from the city health department by any citizen. These tablets are recommended for those going on picnic or on camping trips where there are chances of having to use water of questionable purity. The tablets will purify water and make it fit for drinking in a few minutes.

That is a useful service for any city to give its people. People who go away and who use water of which they know nothing at all are running risks, and a tablet which will eliminate this risk is a friendly thing and a good travelling companion.

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring worm troubles to end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

Game Fish In North

Transferring Speckled Trout Along Hudson Bay Railway Line

There is a possibility that game fish of the speckled trout variety, will be transported from the streams along the Hudson Bay Railway to the Clearwater Lake summer resort and other adjacent waters by airplane or tank car, so the lakes may be stocked for sportsmen.

E. H. Stevenson, inspector of fishing, who is in Churchill, is at present engaged in making a survey of the brooks along the bay line. It is his intention to pick out suitable places for the capture and keeping of fish until transferred to other waters.

Reducing Coffee Surplus

Slightly more than 263,000 sacks of coffee were destroyed by the Brazilian government in a recent week. This brings the total destroyed since policy of reducing the surplus production was adopted to 7,678,386 sacks.

With good management there is still money in farming. Fifty years ago an Ontario farmer paid \$500 for a farm and last week he sold it to a golf syndicate for \$550.

Schoolboy's essay: "The defendant's lawyer made a motion for a change of menu."

New Association Has

Been Granted Charter

Body Organized In Ontario For Protection Of Pedestrians

Did you ever jump for your life as a big hulking brute of an automobile driver bore down on you and when he honked derisively, did you ever mutter: "There ought to be a law?"

Well, someone else did. Hence is born the Pedestrians Rights Association of Ontario, granted a charter by the Ontario Government.

Wary of the spectacle of seeing their fellow humans one moment pedestrians and the next churlish, a group of citizens has founded the association. Head office will be in Ottawa, and the object to protect pedestrians "from all kinds of traffic injuries on streets and roads, especially those arising from motor and other vehicles, and from faults, abuses and infractions of the law by their drivers and owners." It has not been announced just how the pedestrians are to be protected.

British Exhibits Are

Coming Via Churchill

Directorate Of Grain Show Leads Plans Being Worked Out

Exhibits of British manufactured goods to be shown at Regina next year during the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference and Regina exhibition will arrive via Churchill.

Plans with this object in view are being worked out, members of the directorate board of the Regina Exhibition Association have learned. A special committee representative of the exhibition association, the city council, the board of trade and the World's Grain Exhibition is at work making plans for the British trade exhibit and have received gratifying response from British manufacturers with whom they are in touch. The exhibit will be housed in the present Confederation Building.

The Smiths Still Lead

Numerical Supremacy Still Maintained By People Of This Name

The most prominent family in the United States apparently maintains its numerical supremacy in about all departments of human activity. Not only does it use more telephones, but it holds more public offices, according to recently published evidence. In the second edition of "Who's Who in Government," which has just appeared with biographical data on more than nineteen thousand public office holders in the United States, the Smith family is the largest on the public payroll.—The Journal, Providence.

FOR SALE

From Grower Direct To Consumer. Save Your Money and Help Us Out. STRAWBERRIES PER CRATE \$2.00 RASPBERRIES " " " 1.25 LOGANBERRIES " " 1.75 BLUEBERRIES " " 1.75 F.O.B. Shipping Point, 60c Extra

TANEMURA BROS., SALMON ARM, B.C. P.O. BOX 164

PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT PRESENT IN Canada, would like to take in charge one or two young ladies, Has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady, in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party.—Apply Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

Increased Resort To London Of Canadian Borrowers Shows New Financial Trend

Successful flotation of two provincial bond issues in the London market is accepted by New York bankers as a forerunner of increased resort by Canadian borrowers to the London new issue market during the current period of financial strain and unsettled exchanges," says the New York Herald-Tribune.

The paper refers to the placing of British Columbia's \$1,500,000 of 6s issue in London in May, which was quickly oversubscribed at 99, and of \$1,000,000 Alberta 6s recently at 98½.

"The new trend," says the paper, "is somewhat of a tribute to the London new issue market, which recovered its pole last December."

"It remains the opinion of almost all competent authorities that the Canadian dollar will be eventually re-established on a parity with that of the United States, notwithstanding the present discount of nearly 13 per cent. on Montreal funds in New York. The close inter-relationships of United States and Canadian business interests, and the large aggregate of Canadian gold bonds, held in this country, are considered ample assurance of eventual exchange parity. Nor is it thought that such parity will be difficult to achieve or maintain in a normal world."

"It is accepted here that the Canadian borrowing in London had the tacit approval of the highest banking authorities in England."

This assumption is justified, since the effect on the exchanges accords with impressions prevalent here in regard to London financial policy. All exchange transactions between Montreal and London are mediated by New York. Canadian borrowing in London means, therefore, that additional pressure will be exerted to depress the British currency unit in terms of the United States dollar, while a favorable effect will be exerted on the Canadian unit in terms of the dollar.

"That London is averse to any substantial rise in sterling has been shown by the establishment of the stabilization fund. The effect of Canadian borrowing in London coincides with the operation of that fund, and it is therefore assumed that encouragement will be given the flotation of Canadian bond issues in London."

Sounds Reasonable

Establishing City Man On Farm Might Not Pay

A prominent citizen of Pennsylvania, realizing that unemployed city workers have no means to establish themselves in the country, proposes that the State should finance them in the purchase of farms, stocking them with horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and supplying them with tools and seed. That kind of aid might be welcome to a genuine "back-to-the-lander" who had been brought up in the country, but how can it benefit the man who has never known of life outside a city? He couldn't tell a couldn't tell a horse's crupper from its headstall, he is helpless when he sees himself on a milking-stool at a cow's flank, he has the vaguest idea or none at all as to the proper feeding and care of swine. Even the comparatively simple procedure of keeping a flock of poultry in good fettle is Greek to him. You might as well bring a discouraged farmer to the city and expect him to make a success of running a beauty-parlor or a high-class specialty shop.

Exports of beef from Alberta in 1931 totalled 100,000,000 pounds, according to the annual report of the Provincial Livestock Commissioner.

The United States imported 284,000 pounds of garlic last year.



"I believe all men are stupid."
"Oh, no. Some remain bachelors!"
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1930

To Protect Industry

Ask For Stiffening Of "Empire-Content" Regulations In Britain

British Conservatives want a stiffening of the "Empire-Content" regulations which stipulate the percentage of Empire labor or materials that must be contained in goods entering under the Imperial preferences.

The central council of the National Union of Conservative Associations, meeting in London, with 500 delegates present, unanimously passed a resolution demanding the government take steps to amend the regulations, which at present call for an Empire content of 25 per cent.

The resolution complained that at present United States manufacturers are able to use Canada and the Irish Free State as corridors for the export into Britain of goods mainly of United States origin, thus evading the general duties and defeating the object for which they were imposed.

American Railways First Hit

Net Loss Of 70 Millions In First Four Months Of Year

A net loss of \$76,458,492 during the first four months of the current year was shown in the net income of the principal Class I steam railways of the country, according to a tabulation of the Interstate Commerce commission based on reports of 164 Class I steam railways. This compares with a net income of \$959,610 for the corresponding period of last year.

The net loss for April amounted to \$20,682,727 compared with a net income of \$2,623,005 for that month in 1931.



A CHARMING LITTLE MODEL THIS! YOUNG, DAINTY AND VERSATILE

It can be carried out in a great many different fabrics. It all depends upon whether young daughter wishes to wear it for parties, "best" or everyday occasions.

For parties, tulle, crepe de chine or chiffon is darling in pale blue, pink or daffodil yellow.

For simple "best," a crepe de chine print in light navy blue and white is cute idea as sketched. The yoke that merges into capelet sleeves is plain navy crepe. It's most practical.

Style No. 290 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Red and white polka-dotted dimity with plain white, Nile green linen with yellow and orchid and white checked tissue gingham with plain orchid gingham are striking combinations, truly French.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

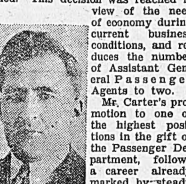
Name

Town

GEORGE E. CARTER WINS PROMOTION

Succeeds George A. Walton
as General Passenger
Agent C.P.R.

George E. Carter, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, is appointed General Passenger Agent Eastern Lines, with headquarters at Montreal, effective July 1st, according to an announcement by R. G. McNeillie, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager. He succeeds the late George A. Walton, who died on the "Empress of Australia," at sea, on May 18. The position of Assistant General Passenger Agent now held by Mr. Carter will not be filled. This decision was reached in view of the need of economy during current business conditions, and reduces the number of Assistant General Passenger Agents to two.



GEORGE E. CARTER

Mr. Carter's promotion to one of the highest positions in the gift of the Passenger Traffic Department, follows a career already marked by steady advancement. Mr. Carter entered the service of the company as a stenographer in the Passenger Department at Saint John, N.B., on September 23, 1914. Shortly thereafter he enlisted for Overseas Service, and was wounded on the Western front with the first Canadian Machine Gun Battalion. He subsequently became a member of the world famous Princess Patricia, the character of his service with that unit winning him a commission in the Imperial Army, from which he afterwards transferred to the Canadian Corps.

Returning from Overseas at the close of the War, he re-entered the Passenger Department of the Canadian Pacific at Saint John, N.B., and steadily worked his way upward through the ranks. He was transferred to posts of increasing responsibility at Quebec, and in turn was made Chief Clerk in the New York and Montreal offices of the Passenger Department. Mr. Carter also made a special instructional trip to Europe in co-operation with the Canadian Pacific Steamships.

He was made District Passenger Agent at Saint John on December 1, 1928, and Assistant General Passenger Agent in Montreal on May 1st, 1930. He is a member of the Traffic Club of Montreal, and of the Kiwanis Club.

Had the Makings

The tourist rushed into the village shop. "I want a quart of oil, some petrol, a couple of sparking plugs, a five-gallon paraffin can, and four pie tins."

"All right," replied the enterprising clerk, "and you can assemble 'er in the back room if you want to."

Tony Sage, artist and puppet-master, lived as a boy in an English village which had no toy shop or store that sold gimcracks. The situation forced Sage to make his own.

CANADIAN-UNITED STATES PEACE PARK DEDICATED



These photographs were taken when the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was dedicated under authority of the Canadian Government and United States Congress as a monument to 117 years of enduring peace and good-will between the two nations. Sir Charles A. Mander of England delivered the dedicatory address at the colorful ceremony and he is seen at the top, centre, clasping hands of E. T. Scovon (left), superintendent of Glacier National Park, and H. Knight (right), superintendent of Waterton Lakes National Park. The Peace park idea originated with the Rotary Club of Cardston, Alberta, and was sponsored by the Rotary Clubs of Canada and the United States. The lower photograph shows Chief Two Guns White Calf adopting Lady Mander into the Blackfoot tribe as Princess Shining Star Woman (Koo-Ski-Ki-Na-Sa-Ya-Kee), following the ceremonies of dedication.

Weed Menace

Effective Method Of Securing a Clear Seed Crop

This is the time of the year when the rogues of the seed crop should be carefully watched—among the most troublesome of which are the weeds Bladder Campion, Catch Fly, Couch Grass, Rib Grass, Ragweed, Cocky Daisy and Perennial Sow Thistle—and only by effective policing methods can the best quality of seed crop be secured. As the Dominion Seed Branch points out, growers should police their fields carefully and be prepared to report to liberal roguing where necessary in order to ensure that their seed crop will be free from impurities which too often render otherwise good seed of no market value whatever. Roguing, or pulling weeds by hand, before they have gone to seed, is the most effective method of making sure of securing a clean seed crop.

Expedition Into North

May Attempt To Locate Rich Gold and Silver Properties

Captain James C. Critchell-Bullock of Vancouver, companion of the late John Hornby during his wanderings in the sub-Arctic barrens of the North West Territories, may lead an expedition into the north in an attempt to locate rich gold, silver and radium properties.

"Hornby was the original discoverer of the Great Bear Lake radium area," Critchell-Bullock declares. "During his wanderings in the barrens he made many other important discoveries, and before he died he turned over to me most of his samples, his diaries and his maps."

One of these samples, assayed recently in Vancouver, shows values of \$136,000 to the ton in free gold, Captain Critchell-Bullock said.

Prepared For Emergency

Grave Ready For Lighthouse Keeper Taking Up Duties In Bahamas

When a lighthouse keeper takes up his duties in the lighthouses of one of the far-flung Bahamas, he finds a grave of solid rock awaiting him. He knows that the "light" is all-important and another keeper could not take time off to dig him a grave. He also knows that because of the heat he will inhabit his final rock-hewn dwelling before sundown in the day he dies.

This "novel" "death insurance" scheme was explained in an interview by E. H. Sayer, resident engineer of the Imperial Lighthouse Service, on furlough in Canada. He is in charge of the 12 Imperial Government lighthouses of the Bahamas.

A Berlin inventor has perfected a projector for throwing advertisements on mountain sides.

The United States and China produce the largest amount of poultry.

Eminent French Professor Declares There Is No Such Thing As The Gulf Stream

Requires Team Work

If Every Person Was Careful Fewer Accidents Would Occur

Last year 571 people were killed by motor vehicles in Ontario; 341 people lost their lives by drowning and there were 204 deaths caused by falls.

That makes a total of 1,738 lives that were snuffed out by what might correctly be called preventable accidents, or what in plain speech would be called carelessness or recklessness.

What that total will be this year, of course, remains in the lap of the gods, but judging by the fatalities already reported, it will contain a greater rather than a lesser number, unless people are prepared to give greater thought and consideration to this matter.

Schools are closed for the holidays and thousands of children are free, too many of them, to roam at their own sweet will. Will anything serious happen to them?

Surely it will, unless the parents and older people force into their minds the absolute necessity of being careful on the streets, on the roads, at the swimming hole and at other places dear to the heart of childhood.

But all the fatalities will not fall among the children, and very few will really be caused by them. One can rest assured of that fact.

What about the man or the woman who drives at thirty or forty miles an hour on the streets of a town, or at something approaching double that speed on the roads and highways leading to and from those towns? Are they trying to prevent accidents or have they even a thought of danger in their minds?

Contrary to a very general belief, it isn't always the other fellow who is inviting an accident. Accidents have a way of happening in all places, not just in one, and there is no one cause for them, but many.

If taking a little more time and being a little more careful would help to reduce this amazing total of preventable accidents, is it not the duty of every man and every woman to give this time and care?

Hundred Acres Of Roses

Two New Varieties Yearly Is Bohemian Gardener's Record

Blatina, in southwest Bohemia, was but little known to the outside world in pre-war days. Only the antiquarian interested in its late Gothic church, or the tourist informed of its delightful old castle set in the midst of a great and lovely park, would think it worth while to drop off there before passing on to the larger and historically more interesting towns of Pisek and Strakonice. But today it has become the end of an annual summer pilgrimage of nature lovers and others from all parts of central Europe. For there has been established by Jan Boehm a plant of over one hundred acres of roses.

To the horticulturist, Blatina is a constant source of reference, for Jan Boehm is a continuous experimenter, and his results are eagerly followed by experts in this part of Europe. He picks upon the market two new roses each year. Some of his recent introductions include the Masaryk Jubilee rose, the "Bozena Nemova," named after a famous Czech novelist of the nineteenth century and which is described as "a rose without a thorn," a "Grand-Panepouze" and a "Krasna Uslavanka" rose of two colors. In addition to his own specimens, Boehm grows all kinds of roses, German, French, English and Dutch. The fact that Blatina lies about 1,300 feet above sea level and is exposed to the sharp winds of the Bohemian Forest would have suggested to a less daring man that this was an impossible spot in which to cultivate roses. What has actually happened is that Boehm has produced roses which are of a hardy sort, adapted to cold and well able to stand rough climate.—Christian Science Monitor.

Keeps Business Moving

The head of one of the largest firms of cereal manufacturers announces that it is adding a cool million dollars to its advertising appropriation for the current year. The bulk of this appropriation will be spent with newspapers. And some people operating much smaller concerns still persist in thinking that advertising does not pay.

Raw silk exported from Japan last year weighed nearly 20 per cent. more than the 1930 shipments.

Professor Georges Le Dannois

of the French Sea Fisheries Bureau says "there is no such thing as the Gulf Stream." This, says the New York Sun, is his ultimatum. He hopes "that this categorical statement will put an end" to the conjectures inspired by reports concerning the inconstancy of the river in the North Atlantic.

The suppression of the Gulf Stream by the eminent French oceanographer is a hard blow to romance. Nothing like it has been reported since grim science abolished the Sargasso Sea of adventure tales and condemned to death all those interesting colonies of hopelessly poor voyagers that were held captive in its everlasting weed. The Sargasso Sea had a flora and a fauna of its own, each as rich as the discoverer's imagination; its human population was as diversified as the circumstances set by the story teller required.

The Sun reminds us that the Gulf Stream plays a different but not less interesting part in story. It is responsible for the cold, wet seasons that afflict the eastern coast of the United States and the northwestern coast of Europe. When strange fish appear, the Gulf Stream brings them; when familiar fish disappear, the Gulf Stream takes them away. Outside the Hydrographic Office—a strangely perverse institution so unimpressive that it refuses to be guided by amateurs' reports—the principal function of the Gulf Stream is to change its course. Not a season passes in which its divagations are not recorded everywhere except on the official charts.

It is a fortunate thing that Professor Le Dannois did not revoke the Gulf Stream when Benjamin Franklin was an Ambassador to France. Poor Richard was a firm believer in the great current, and he would have stood up for it. Even now there are those who, despite the finality of Professor Le Dannois's pronouncement, will hope for its reinstatement. Perhaps it was merely in recess when Professor Le Dannois looked at the place where it should have been.

Tariff Pleasantries

U.S. Attitude Puts An End To Possibility Of Neighboring Trade

Colonel W. L. McGregor, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, got a few things off his chest and on to the necks of the American Chamber of Commerce in convention assembled at San Francisco. Referring to tariff pleasantries between Canada and the United States, he says right out that the Americans started the game. The Smoot-Hawley Act is described as putting an end to fifty years of Canadian effort to trade with the United States. Furthermore, the newly threatened restrictions upon Canadian lumber and copper exports come in for rough handling. It is not much good trying to do business with a people who appear unwilling to buy from us, although they sell us one-quarter of their exports, quoth the colonel. In the classic phrase, he is not arguing with the Americans; he is just telling them.—Montreal Star.

Bobby: "Daddy, a boy at school told me I looked just like you."

Dad (proudly): "And what did you say?"

Bobby: "Nothin'. He was bigger'n me."

City traffic officials of Tokyo, Japan, are trying to find a way to decrease the great number of collisions between bicycles and automobiles.

Diamonds never occur in mass formation, always being found in single crystals.

The flying tank is a new fighting machine.



"Oh, I have forgotten my handkerchief! John, just run up and fetch it before the train comes in!"—Sondagnaise-Strix, Stockholm.

"Best for You and Baby too"

Baby's Own Soap

10 cents Individual Cartons

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States celebrated the 158th anniversary of Independence Day at a cost of more than 240 lives.

The \$20,000,000 compromise unemployment relief bill was finally approved by the United States House representatives and senate conferees.

Limited sockeye salmon packs for 1932 in British Columbia waters are estimated in an advance report prepared for Hon. S. L. Howe, Provincial Fisheries Commissioner.

A shepherd and several hundred sheep were frozen to death on Mount Olympus, near Bursa, Turkey, during a terrific snowstorm which followed a recent heat wave.

By means of X-ray doctors of the Canadian Medical Association were able to read lead type upside down with their eyes closed in an experiment.

Ontario and Manitoba joined hands in a unique Dominion Day celebration. The natal day of the Dominion of Canada was chosen for the formal opening of the first highway to connect the two provinces.

After several months of investigation, F. A. McGregor, registrar under the Combines Act, has reported the existence of a price-fixing combine among the fruit basket manufacturers of Ontario.

Mrs. Katharine Medill McCormick, widow of the diplomat, Robert S. McCormick, died of a heart attack at Versailles, France. She was 70. She was the mother of Col. Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune.

Pirate treasure—\$400,000,000 in pieces of eight, gold and silver bars, and church relics—has been discovered on Cocos Isle by an expedition which left Vancouver, B.C., last February, Capt. R. D. Adams, a member of the party, reported.

Gold that led Jack Hornby and two young Englishmen to death by starvation in the Thelon River country in 1927 is beckoning to other prospectors. This summer a party will go into the barren wastes in search of Hornby's secret strike.

A difficult operation was reported at the homeopathic hospital, Montreal, where an eight-year-old boy was taken with a punctured heart. Dr. J. Harry Condon successfully sewed the right ventricle of the heart. The boy, Robert Shepherd, fell upon his penknife while running, the blade penetrating the heart.

Emancipation For the Deaf
Social emancipation for deaf persons, opportunities to obtain education and employment for which they are qualified were demanded by Edwin G. Peterson, Saskatoon, superintendent of the Saskatchewan School for the Deaf, at the triennial convention of the Western Canada Association of the Deaf, held in Winnipeg.

Old Roman Coins
Roman coins dated A.D. 320 to A.D. 324 were unearthed at the river-side home on the Thames of Viscount Craigavon, premier of Northern Ireland. The coins were found by a workman digging on what is believed to be the site of an old Roman road.

Far Away Yet
Man's greatest efforts at producing in laboratories high voltages of electricity have enabled him to produce 10,000,000 volts, which is one-tenth the voltage of a lightning flash.

The Rio Grande valley in Texas is producing ribbed oranges with skins like that of a cantaloupe.

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She Shouldn't be Tired
No energy...circles under her eyes. If she would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet-form, she could be strong and happy again.

W. N. U. 1950

Mace Is Old War Club

Gift To Queen Victoria Going Back To Fiji King

Among the thousands of treasures in Windsor Castle is the war club of the former King of Fiji, which was presented to Queen Victoria 58 years ago when King Thakombau acknowledged to Sir Hercules Robinson the sovereignty of Great Britain.

This war club, by command of King George, is now to be returned for ceremonial use as a mace in the Fiji legislative council. When the Fijian king handed over the war club to Sir Hercules Robinson he "sent his love to Her Majesty," assuring the Queen of his devotion and the devotion of his people to her descendants. "The king desired to give Her Majesty the only thing he possessed that would be of interest to her and as a further token of his submission he had devices of doves carved on the sinister knobs of the club.

Waiting Time Is Over

Prosperity Must Be Met Half Way Opinion Of Barjann

Frank J. D. Barjann, that Canadian optimist who confesses to having weathered three or four panics in his time, has no hesitation in saying that prosperity is now simply waiting for people to go out and meet it half way. "Don't keep on waiting; if both wait, we shall never meet," is the word he broadcasts in a communication to the press. "If all those who have money, and there are a sufficient number who have, would go out and buy freely as they did in 1929, the depression would soon be a thing of the past. Buy, build, repair and stock up now, and by so doing save thirty to fifty per cent. It is the word from the man who has been recently buying forest tracts in this country in order to save them for posterity. "And then advertise," he adds.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



A DAINTY BLOUSE THAT IS ALTOGETHER JUST AS CHIC AS CAN BE

It has Paris stamped all over it. Yet it's not a bit difficult and need not be expensive to make. The original in white crepe silk is exceedingly wearable. It can be worn with a suit or a separate skirt for sports.

Of course you can make it in organdy, dotted batiste, lace or tullek net.

The saving over the original model is enormous. And it's so entirely easy to fashion it.

Style No. 547 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

The front plastron effect is very new and becoming to most figures. And you'll like the bow tied sleeves?

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Voyage To Nelson

The Flemish barge, "Neophite," is being overhauled by the Department of Railways and Canals, preparatory to a voyage to Nelson with supplies for R.C.M.P. detachments along the southwest coast of Hudson Bay. The "Neophite" is a long slow vessel of steel with cabins and crew's quarters aft. It is equipped with sail and gas power.

AN UNFORGETTABLE SIGHT



"English" Irishmen lining up at Bow Street, London, for registration as aliens when Mr. De Valera secures the independence of Ireland. Among the famous celebrities are, left to right: Jimmy Graham, Lord Moyne, Sean O'Casey, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Moyne, Lord Carson, Sir John Lavery, Lord Murphy, Earl Beatty, Bernard Shaw, Lord Derby, etc.—Low in the London Evening Standard, London, England.

Shall Our Monetary

System Be Changed (Continued)

An Analysis Of Several Of The Proposals Made (By Major Strang)

(6) That Central Banks could exercise a greater control over credit so that in times of prosperity credit would be curtailed in order to prevent over-speculation and over-inflation of buying and production, and so that in periods of adversity credits would be more freely available.

(NOTE)—Some critics consider that this suggestion involves an over-straining of the workings of the quantity theory of money. (In a subsequent article a brief explanation of the quantity theory of money will be attempted.) Other critics ask, would be wise enough to decide when a period of over-expansion had arrived? and when prices are declining, and persons are fearful of making financial commitments for a future which they cannot foresee—who, it is asked, would be brave enough to borrow and use the credit even though it were available?

(7) That the Canadian paper dollar shall be based upon "units of labour" instead of gold. This is exactly the proposal made by Karl Marx in 1848, although Marx saw clearly that there would be difficulty in deciding how the "necessary unit of labour" should be computed.

(NOTE)—Many socialists and Communists advocate this today. No competent economist, as far as we are aware, however, is willing to regard such a system of price determination as even remotely workable or possible.

(8) That the purchasing power of the Canadian paper dollar shall be based upon an index number of wholesale commodities instead of upon gold, and that debts should be repayable with dollars of the same purchasing power that they had when the debts were incurred. What authority's index number would be chosen, and which commodities should be included in the make-up of the average, and how compensation of price would be made to correct over-production or deficiency in any one commodity, or how a "managed currency" would be governed, is not clearly explained.

(NOTE)—This is the method advocated by some termed "managed currency." Whether any set of human beings have sufficient experience with the management of a currency sufficient, to control either inflation or deflation of money without any solid metal as an anchor, is questioned by many students.

(9) That bimetalism shall be instituted, using gold and silver as alternatives, with the latter being available one for the other, or for paper currency, at a ratio set in law.

(NOTE)—Every attempt in history that has been made to set up bimetalism has ended in failure. Gresham's law seems inevitably to function, resulting in the more valuable metal being driven out of circulation and hoarded, so that eventually only one of the two metals is left to serve as a standard and medium of exchange.

(10) That symmetallism should be set up which means that both gold and silver, not as alternatives as in bimetalism, but tied together in definite proportions in metal bars, shall be used as the standard and that paper currency shall be exchangeable for neither gold nor silver, but only for bars of the metal unit of value. This was first suggested by the eminent economist, Professor Marshall.

It is felt that the workings of the quantity theory of money would be about an increased commodity price level if increasing quantities of monetary metal as a base could be put into use.

(NOTE)—The objection to this scheme again is that it would be difficult for nations owning various amounts of gold to decide on the relative proportions of gold and silver to be used. Also the fear is expressed that the bars might be melted down by individuals or nations and the most prized metal of the two would be hoarded.

(11) That the silver coins in use throughout the world should contain a greater percentage of silver. Also that silver bars might be used as a base for paper money of small denominations, but of generous amounts, which would be exchangeable for silver only and not for gold. This is claimed, would raise the price of silver and so help the buying power of Eastern countries on a silver standard. It is argued, however, by critics that any enhancement of the price of silver would seriously harm producers and debtors in these Eastern coun-

tries, and that even the benefits to Western people might not be as tangible as are assumed by some writers.

(12) That the issuing of all currency and credit shall be nationalized and that all finance and banking shall be operated and managed by Government instead of by private institutions.

(NOTE)—In criticizing this proposal, note is made that no Government of any country so far has ever shown much capacity for successfully managing any large matters of finance or business, and that efforts to distribute credit "at cost" by Governments to the people usually end in the cost and in disastrous losses which have to be borne by the taxpayers.

(13) That the monetary system of the world be based on gold and silver, with gold as a base, and silver as left as they are without interference for claim proponents of this, the so-called credit of money and the falling of prices has been the result of and not the cause of the present depression, which, these claim, have been brought about by other factors, many of which may not even be understood, but as in the past all originating in the War and its aftermath of prejudice, hates and extreme nationalism.

These orthodox supporters of the gold standard suggest that if international arrangements can be made that will restore confidence between one nation and another, so that some of the high price walls might be lowered, which would result in a freer exchange of goods and commodities, and if reparations and War debts can either be modified or be paid mainly in goods and not in gold, that substantial world-wide economic improvement would soon take place, and that it would be found that there is sufficient gold in the world for all practical purposes and to support at least the pre-war level of all prices. Nations are rapidly learning, it is pointed out, the simple financial principle long known to and practiced by Great Britain, that creditor countries must either lend their surplus gold abroad, buy foreign goods at home, or take their gold and spend it in foreign countries.

These economists draw attention to the fact that as commodities become cheaper, gold becomes dearer, which allows of the working of lower grade goods or loans, which will increase the production of gold. Dearer gold will also bring out more that has been hoarded for centuries. These increases in the amount of gold will automatically, according to the quantity theory of money, result in a higher price level of goods and commodities. At the very least, state these people, deflation will continue until all goods, commodities, interest on money, and all things, have an equitable exchange value. Debts that cannot be paid will either be cancelled or written down, and the value of money reduced, and so practically a new start will be made, but on a lower general price level which will require, of course, much less gold to support it.

In the consideration of all these suggestions for monetary reform, two important facts must be born in mind. One is that Canada is bound by contract to pay each year in gold about \$200,000,000 in interest and in repayments of debts. No inflation of the Canadian dollar will reduce one iota. The other is that Canada is an exporting nation; that the goods and commodities she sells for export are paid for in foreign currencies. No amount of inflation of the Canadian dollar will ever increase by one cent the amount of money received from abroad for these exported products.

(NOTE)—The Research Department of the Seale Grain Company has written two articles on Bimetalism and on the Gold Standard. These are available to any who may be interested.

Subsidy Had Expired

Householders In Ireland Must Bear Expense Of Building

People who recently built houses in Omagh, Ireland, have had their efforts to get subsidies from the city and the government, and must pay for all the work and materials themselves. At a recent council meeting it was disclosed that many had started the houses under the impression that they would receive aid from both the municipality and the country. It was then revealed that the subsidy had expired March 31, 1931.

"Nature cannot jump from winter to summer without a spring." Nor from summer to winter without a fall."

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club, Toronto

The Limitations Of Distributional Valuations in Contract.—As previously stated, quantitative trick taking probabilities of any two combined hands in Contract, are determined by three kinds of tricks, i.e. Honor tricks, long suit tricks and short suit or ruffing tricks. Valuing the combined twenty-six cards of any particular deal by the valuation table given in a previous article is, as a rule, very accurate up to a total of ten tricks. Beyond ten tricks it is impossible that the player realizes that there may be a duplication of values in the hand. By this is meant that high card tricks and ruffing tricks as figured independently in the two hands, may overlap, and that, because of this overlapping, the distributional trick taking probabilities of the two hands may add up to anywhere from twelve to fifteen tricks when in the actual play only from ten to eleven tricks will be taken. The axiom follows then, that, in high contracts, it becomes necessary, as a rule, in order that the high contracts may be fulfilled, the combined hands be fairly strongly fortified with aces and kings. Therefore, in high contract bidding, it becomes important that the partnership endeavour to ascertain from each other's responses whether or not there is value duplication in the hands. Occasionally hands occur which will make twelve or thirteen tricks when there is only from two to four high honor cards present in the combined hands, but this is so only when value duplication is entirely absent.

High contract bidding carries any partnership into the realms of slams. There is one definite, never to be departed from, rule for slam bidding. The rule is, that it is definitely essential for the slam the combined hands have in case of little slam control of at least three suits, and in grand slams, control of all four suits. By control is meant the ability to take the first round trick of the suit controlled. So that in order to bid and make little slam the two hands must have either three aces, or two aces and a void suit, or one ace and two void suits. Generally it may be said that aces are most usually made in hands which are unbalanced and in which the unbalance does not involve value duplication. Balanced hands on account of the fact that there are few if any, long suit tricks and ruffing tricks, do not make for the success of high contracts and slams. The tricks taken in balanced hands, especially in hands of the 4-4, 3-2, and 4-3-3-3, types are practically all honor card tricks. High contracts in balanced hands therefore, can only be made when the two hands are replete with aces and kings, queens and jacks. As a rule then, it is well for the contract player to realize, that slam contracts on balanced hands should only occasionally be contracted for and then only when the bidding used to arrive at the slam has definitely located enough high cards to make the success of the slam bid fairly certain. On the other hand, slam contracts may be bid on unbalanced hands which more frequently, as the additional factors of long suit and short suit tricks probabilities make slams much more probable than in hands where these additional factors are lacking.

The hand following is given as an example of arriving at a high contract which is impossible of fulfillment on account of value duplication.

North		East	
Spades	10, x, x	Spades	x, x, x
Hearts	none	Hearts	10, x, x, x
Diamonds	A, K, x, x	Diamonds	10, x, x, x
Clubs	K, x, x, x	Clubs	A, Q
West		South	
Spades	x, x, x	Spades	x, x, x
Hearts	x, x, x, x	Hearts	10, x, x, x
Diamonds	Q, x, x, x	Diamonds	10, x, x, x
Clubs	x, x, x	Clubs	A, Q

South Is the Dealer			
The Bidding			
South	West	North	East
1 Spade	Pass	3 Diamonds	Pass
2 Spades	Pass	4 Clubs	Pass
5 Clubs	Pass	6 Spades	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

The combined hands figure fifteen taking tricks and in actual play will only take nine tricks. The duplication comes in this case in two instances—First the void heart in the North hand, and the Ace King of Hearts in the South hand. The void Diamond in the South hand, and the Ace King of Diamonds in the North hand. The hand should not be bid slam as this duplication of values was shown in the bidding.

The latest device for postal facility comes from Germany and consists of a letter-box in which letters are stamped as you post them.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
60°
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 17
THE PASSOVER

Golden Text: "Our passover also hath been sacrificed, even Christ."—1 Corinthians 5:7.
Lesson: Exodus 11:1 to 12:36.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 63:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Instructions As To The Interpretation Of The Passover Rite, verses 1-11.—In the words of the Rabbi Wise, we have now come to "the natal day of the first independent nation constituted upon the principles of liberty and equality." It was fitting that the new era should be dated from that deliverance. The calendar was changed to commemorate it: "The month Abib, known to the Babylonians as Nisan, shall be to you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you." Abib corresponded to the end of March and the beginning of April. The month Tishri, the month of harvest, had hitherto been the beginning of the year. "The later Jews had a twofold computation of the year—the civil and the ecclesiastical year, which began with the month Abib, and by which all festivals were arranged; and the civil year, which began in the autumn, in the seventh month of the sacred year. In Egypt the year properly began with the summer equinox, and the month of the year was named after the summer equinox to rise."—Ederheim.

Specific directions were given for the Passover feast. "No signification of everything about it. (1) The lamb was to be roasted, apparently that it might be kept whole; this represented the unity of the patriarchs. Its purpose has been achieved; in no race is the family bond and the racial bond stronger than among the Jews. (2) Bitter herbs were to be eaten. They were symbols of the sufferings from which God's people were to escape. Bitter herbs were to be eaten in the garb and attitude of travellers. Both were reminders that their food was not to give them ease, but to make them strong for the journey. They were to stand ready for the signal for departure."—R. C. Gilie.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CRUSHED PINEAPPLE CREAM

- 1 cup milk.
- 1/2 cup cream.
- 1/2 cup crushed pineapple.
- 1 junot tablet.
- 1 tablespoon cold water.
- 3 tablespoons sugar.

Dissolve junot tablet in cold water. Warm milk, cream and sugar to lukewarm (110 degrees Fahrenheit) NOT HOT—stirring constantly. Add dissolved junot tablet, stir a few seconds and pour at once into individual dessert dishes. Let stand undisturbed until firm—about 10 minutes. Then chill. When ready to serve top with crushed pineapple.

GLAZED CARROTS

These glazed carrots go particularly well with the hot roast lamb and may be cooked in the oven at the same time, thus conserving fuel.

Cook the large carrots for fifteen minutes in boiling salted water. Remove the skins. Cut into slices. Place in a baking pan. Make a syrup with one-half cup brown sugar, one-fourth cup butter and one-fourth cup hot water. Pour over the carrots and bake until brown. Baste occasionally.

A machine which makes griddle cakes has been sold in Chit's restaurants in New York.

Receipts of government railways in Japan last year were nearly \$11,000,000.



"But, my friend, why on earth do you sit at a table on the outside of your trousers?"
"Because I dropped a collar stud down my neck this morning."—Roudgumise-Strix, Stockholm.

GREAT BRITAIN FAVORS BIG CUT IN ARMAMENTS

London, England.—Great Britain officially defined her attitude towards the United States proposal for a one-third cut in world armaments, generally welcoming the American plan, but producing concrete naval armament limitation proposals in lieu of the American naval plan which Great Britain does not think go far enough.

In a white paper read before the House of Commons by Stanley Baldwin, acting prime minister, the government pointed out Great Britain's world-wide interests made it impracticable to reduce the number of naval units beyond a certain point.

"But, if there is a limit to numerical reduction, it is still possible, and highly desirable, to secure by other means a large diminution in naval armaments," Mr. Baldwin said.

He therefore proposed important reductions in the maximum size of future capital ships, aircraft carriers, cruisers and destroyers, with corresponding reduction in the maximum gun-calibres for each class.

So far as land armament is concerned, Great Britain has already exceeded standards which more than cover the United States fleet. The army has been cut from 250,000 in 1913 to 207,000 at present, Mr. Baldwin stated.

And in the air, Great Britain goes step by step with the United States. Great Britain's air force, indeed, is only 20 per cent of the immediate postwar strength. Great Britain is prepared to support the abolition of the bombing of civilians, and gas and chemical bombing, along with limitations on size and number of aircraft. She would strictly limit the tonnage weight of all military and naval aircraft, with the exception of troop carriers and flying boats.

Gas Conservation

National Gas Flares in Turner Valley Have Faded Out

Calgary, Alberta.—"Hell's half acre," the sobriquet of Turner Valley with its scores of giant natural gas flares painting the sky from 50 miles away a lurid crimson at night, is fading out.

Throughout the entire south end of the valley, not a flicker of light is to be seen. By the middle of the week, all the northern flares will also be extinguished and darkness—banned for eight years, will finally descend on the field.

The reason? Operators have finally yielded to the pressure for gas conservation and a government board is shutting in the tremendous high-pressure wells. Some of them like the original Royalty No. 4 which "came in" October 14, 1924, have been continuously flowing over the great Hyla well were only recently drilled in.

Lost Trapper Returns
Lindley Bay, N.W.T.—Andy Nelson, lost seven days in the bush around Great Bear Lake, limped into his camp near exhaustion. Nelson had injured his ankle while making a short prospecting sally from camp, and then became confused in his direction. For seven days, without food, he wandered about and finally managed to take the correct route back to his camp.

Trapper Lost in Arctic
Ottawa, Ont.—James Assella, lone Fiji Islander, who for more than 20 years eked out an existence trapping along the Arctic coast and islands east of Coronation Gulf is listed among the missing, and is thought by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to have perished on an ice floe north of the mainland of Canada.

Will Exhibit Again
Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia honey producers, whose exhibits at the 1931 Imperial fruit show in England won six out of nine prizes awarded for honey, are to invade the show again this year.

Heavy Rail Shipments
Churchill, Man.—The number of rail shipments over the Canadian National line is increasing. There were 250 shipments of less-than-carloads last week. Much of the material is going to northern outposts.

Gas Price Advance
Vancouver, B.C.—Wholesalers here and in Victoria announced an increase of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline to retailers, making the wholesale price 29 cents a gallon.

W. N. U. 1950

Cocos Island Treasure Not Yet Uncovered

Head Of Expedition Says Report Of Success Unfounded

Panama City.—Col. J. E. Leckie, head of the Vancouver, B.C., expedition which is searching for buried treasure on Cocos Isle, off the coast of Costa Rica, wired the United States naval reserve station at Balboa that reports the treasure had been uncovered were unfounded.

In a wireless conversation with the naval reserve station operator the operator of the expedition added: "How did anybody ever get the notion we would ever find anything on this God-forsaken island?"

The Balboa reserve station is the expedition's means of contact with the rest of the world and officials there said no message indicating the treasure had been found were transmitted lately.

J. Walter Young, engineer of the reserve station at Balboa, said Leckie declared before he left Panama for Cocos Island: "If we find gold you'll never know it until after it is safely aboard the Canadian destroyers which are standing by within the area to take the treasure to Canada."

Ottawa, Ont.—"We hope the destroyers are there, for we need the money," was the comment of defence department officials. "However," added the officials, "we are rather afraid the destroyers are still to be found in the neighborhood of Esquimaut, their home station."

Wheat At Churchill

Over 1,600,000 Bushels Of Wheat In Bins At Northern Port

Churchill, Man.—More than 1,600,000 bushels of the first order of 2,000,000 bushels of wheat to be shipped through this port this summer, are now in the bins in the harbor, and the second order is rolling in from Saskatchewan points. It is expected 11 ships will be necessary to take away the first two orders of grain. There is much speculation here as to when they will arrive, but none as to how fast they can be loaded. Two or three days will do the job, if there are enough trained cargo trimmers on hand.

Four ocean steamers will be able to line up in a row, when the extension of the grain galleries is completed. They can be loaded in a day. The elevator was designed for a total capacity of 10,000,000 bushels. The first storage unit of 2,500,000 has been completed, and is being filled for the first time. Grain men state it will soon be necessary to increase the storage capacity since the investment in plant equipment and machinery has been made for a much larger storage plant.

'Plane Crash In North

Bodies Of Three Aviators Will Be Brought To Port

Edmonton, Alberta.—Bodies of Andy Cruikshank and two air mechanics who died with him in a plane crash near Lake Mazenod, in the Northwest Territories, are likely to be brought to civilization for burial, it was learned here.

Pilot Walter Gilbert who found the broken bodies of Cruikshank, one of the north's greatest aviators, and Horace Torrie and Harry King, mechanics, has made a second flight to the lonely spot where the wrecked plane lies with the intention of taking the bodies to Fort Smith.

Mrs. Cruikshank and Mrs. King are at Fort McMurray, radio station and trading post in northern Alberta, and it is considered possible the remains of their husbands may be taken there.

C.N. Shops Using Wood

Port Arthur, Ont.—Wood instead of coal is being burned in northwestern Ontario roundhouses and shops of the Canadian National Railways with favorable results on the labor situation in the district. Hon. William Finlayson, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, said here, The railway, he said, agreed to use the wood in substitution for coal formerly imported from the United States.

World-Wide Depression

Vancouver, B.C.—That abolition of world-wide depression depends not on any one nation, but on world co-operation, was indicated by speakers at session of the convention of Pacific Advertising clubs in annual meeting here.

Bridge Bandit

Calgary, Alta.—Calgary's "bridge bandit" has re-appeared. He entered a home and robbed two women at a point of \$9.75. The bandit has terrorized bridge parties for the last month, holding up the players and obtaining all ready cash.

Trans-Continental Flight

Vancouver Sun 'Plane Lands Safely At Coast Airport

Vancouver, B.C.—Landing their plane, "The Vancouver Sun," at the Sea Island airport here, pilots R. H. Storer and B. R. Ronald completed their trans-Canada flight which started from Montreal.

Originally planned as a trans-Canada nonstop refueling flight, the flyers were forced to break up their flight when a broken oil line forced their ship down near Sudbury and delayed them three hours shortly after their takeoff from St. Hubert aerodrome, Montreal.

Practically the entire flight was made bucking strong head winds and rains which lashed the ship.

REPORTS OF GUN RUNNING ON IRISH COAST

Dublin, Ireland.—President Eamon de Valera was bombarded with questions in the Dail Eireann over alleged attempts to land arms illegally on the coast of the Irish Free State. The president declared the government had taken all precautions that the representations warranted.

The discussion ended with Patrick McGilligan, former minister for external affairs, declaring he was unsatisfied and would again raise the matter.

In reply to questions, Mr. de Valera declined to say whether the Free State had sought the collaboration of other governments or had received any offer of collaboration of other governments or had received any offer of collaboration from "another government" to deal with the gun-running.

A member asked if the president was aware that a boat had been searched for arms two weeks ago. Mr. de Valera said the step had been taken in accordance with "general precautions." He declined to say whether boats had been searched at the authorities' request.

Unofficial reports some time ago said that vessels of the royal navy were on the look out for vessels reported to be attempting to land arms, probably for the illegal Irish Republican army.

Dairy Probe

Alberta Government Announces Members Of Fact-Finding Committee

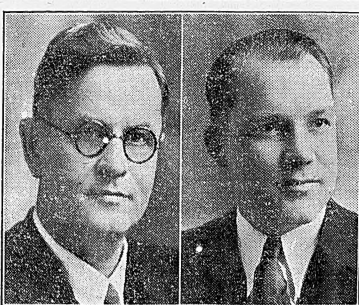
Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta Government announced the members of the fact-finding committee which will study the milk question in the province. Formation of the committee is the result of complaints made by milk producers and distributors over the low price received for their product.

J. J. Frawley, solicitor of the attorney-general's department, is chairman of the committee which will concentrate mostly on the situation in Calgary and Edmonton. Every phase of the question from producer to consumer will be investigated by the committee which will commence its work at once.

Foot and Mouth Disease

Victoria, B.C.—Foot and mouth disease in cattle, prevalent in certain areas in the British Isles, has been definitely traced to the importation of foreign broodstock through scientific investigations conducted by Scottish agricultural organizations, says T. G. Coventry, British Columbia markets representative in England, in a letter to J. B. Munro, deputy minister of agriculture here.

CANADIAN MEDICAL MEN COMPLETE CANCER REPORT



New knowledge of the cause and cure of cancer is about to be revealed to the Cancer Institute of London, England, by Dr. F. J. H. Campbell (left), who with Dr. E. P. Jones (right), has been working for five years on cancer research for the University of Western Ontario. Dr. Campbell has called for England to present the unpublished report which he said to contain many startling discoveries.

COMES TO CANADA



Sir Douglas Newton, famous British agricultural expert, who will come to Canada with the British Imperial Conference delegation to advise on matters pertaining to agriculture.

Obtains Her Freedom

Divorce Has Been Granted To Ethel Catherwood McLaughlin

Reno, Nev.—Ethel Catherwood McLaughlin, known throughout Canada as the "Saskatoon Lily," and rated the most beautiful athlete in the 1928 Olympic games, was divorced on grounds of non-support here from James Gillan McLaughlin of Toronto.

The divorce action was filed last October, but Mrs. McLaughlin declined to proceed at that time for fear that her residence in Nevada would jeopardize her chances to represent Canada in the coming Olympic games. She refused to discuss her Olympic games plans, but said, however, that she is in training.

The "Saskatoon Lily" and McLaughlin were secretly married in York township, Ontario, November 25, 1929.

Free State Delegates

Twenty-Five Representatives To Attend Economic Conference

Dublin, Ireland.—It was officially announced that the Irish Free State's delegations to the Imperial Economic Conference will consist of 25 persons and will be headed by three government ministers. Sean T. O'Kelly, vice-president of the executive council, Sean Lemass, minister of industry and commerce, and Dr. Ryan, minister of agriculture.

Senator Johnson, one of the Free State's labor leaders, will accompany the party as an expert adviser of labor problems.

Will Support Party

Alfred Smith Decides To Back Presidential Nominees

New York.—Alfred E. Smith said he would support the nominees of the U.S. Democratic Party, after expressing an opinion that the formation of a third party would not be practical "at this time."

Smith amplified a prepared statement in the affirmative just once to say that his declaration of support for the Democratic party included support for its presidential and vice-presidential nominees, Roosevelt and Garner, neither of whom was mentioned by name in the statement.

Wolves Of Algona

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Wolves of Algona will strut before visitors during Wolf week, July 25 to 30, without fail. This was the assurance which was given Wednesday, July 6, by the committee in charge, when it was reported nine wolves were available already. Others are being sought. The wild life show will include moose, bear, deer, beaver, mink, and other animals seen in this territory.

A New Racket

American License Plates Cause Quebec Officials Much Worry

Quebec, Que.—The "racket" of business ingenuity in the "range" of human seems to be unlimited.

The latest twist of humanity's pre-occupation to make or save money is revealed in a statement by Quebec highway officials. They say 1931 license plates of several American states have been imported in quantities, and sold to Canadians who have thus saved license renewal fees.

The beautiful part of it all—for the offenders—is in the officials' confessed inability to deal with the offence severely, because of the great number of "real" American citizens at present touring the province.

Stay Was Limited

Churchill, Man.—Tired, wet, cold and bedraggled, the first man to get as far as Churchill in a gate-crashing attempt, arrived here aboard a wheat special. The grain train was carrying one car of lumber. The man crouched between the jutting ends of the timbers. He suffered intense cold. He was sent south on the first train.

CHURCHILL WILL GOVERN FREIGHT RATES ON GRAIN

Churchill, Man.—Churchill will eventually govern freight rates on export grain from the west, according to northern shipping men.

Shipping men believe that the strategic position of the port will have a wide influence over all other North American terminals. They base their forecast on the fact that Churchill is not only more accessible to the overseas ports, but that the saving in time of shipments on route and consequent saving in interest on money tied up in cargoes, will bring great volumes of business here.

For instance, it is stated that while 10 days were occupied in taking the shipments of last year across the ocean, the ships can make the voyage easily in 12 days, if necessary.

It is pointed out that the Dalhousie steamers are high grade vessels, capable of 12 knots an hour. Wheat could be started from prairie points and delivered in the European ports in three weeks.

This gives Churchill a decided advantage over Vancouver, where grain is delivered to ships, which must of necessity take as many as six weeks to deliver grain over the longer route. Speaking of reports from Ottawa to the effect that special compasses, costing \$5,000, would have to be installed in ships entering this port, harbor men here declare that the modern ships already are equipped with necessary instruments. They also point out that no pilots are necessary to bring ships in here. There is deep water all the way. Ships have radio protection and steam into Churchill in safety to find a deep water pier and safe anchorage.

Who gets the benefit of the saving in freight rates by shipping wheat via Churchill?

This was the question asked by the Prince Albert board of trade. It was shown that the rate from Prince Albert to Churchill was 20 cents per hundred pounds, as against 23 cents per 100 pounds from Prince Albert to Fort William.

It is said here that in the case of the sale by the pool to the Continental Grain Company, the pool farmer receives the benefit, since the grain is sold on delivery here. The farmer is said to receive the market price at the country elevator, through the pool, which in turn ships it to Churchill, where it is bought "in storage" by the grain company.

It is pointed out that the grain company has nothing to do with that saving since they bid on wheat "in Churchill." It does not matter to them how it gets here, or what it costs.

The railways do not get the saving. In fact they do not receive as much revenue as they would if Churchill port were not open, and they got the longer haul to the lake head.

On the other hand the Saskatchewan pool, with five terminals at Fort William, where handling charges are collected, profits by no handling charges in the government elevator in Churchill. In order to encourage shipments, the government took off the handling charges on all shipments until after the end of August this year. The charges are approximately one and a quarter cents per bushel.

There is a saving on freight rates of one to two cents on the Churchill route, according to the locations of the northern prairie towns shipping export wheat.

FRENCH SUB IS LOST DURING MANOEUVRES

Cherbourg, France.—The French submarine "Promethee" plunged without warning under the waves off Cherbourg harbor while on a trial manoeuvre, taking down at least 66 men in 150 feet of water seven miles north of Cape Levi.

Seven members of the crew, including Lieutenant Du Mesnil, the ship's commander, were saved when they were hauled from the deck into the sea by the lurch of the vessel in its unexpected dive. They swam until they were picked up by a fishing boat.

Efforts to locate and salvage the submarine with its imprisoned occupants, begun immediately, were impeded by strong currents prevailing at that spot. Search for the sunken craft by naval planes was handicapped by miserable flying conditions, which made their job dangerous.

The submarine, in service only two years, was endeavouring to correct mechanical faults when it set out particularly for diving trials.

The ministry of marine at Paris said the "Promethee" had not been in perfect working order. Various adjustments had been found necessary before it could be deemed fit for a long voyage. It was in an effort to bring the machinery to perfection that the disastrous trials had been arranged.

It was estimated 49 members of the crew and 17 other men, including engineers and workmen, went down with the ship. The correspondent of the Paris newspaper "Le Matin" estimated the victims at 70.

Sensational Trial Ended

Mrs. Elvira Barney Acquitted Of Charge Of Murder

London, England.—A jury of 10 men and two women found that Mrs. Elvira Barney, 26-year-old daughter of a wealthy baronet, was not guilty of the murder of Thomas William Scott Stephen, her lover, who was shot to death in her flat after a party, May 31.

The verdict was reached after one hour and 53 minutes of deliberation.

Mrs. Barney collapsed when she heard it. A short time later, wholly freed, she left the Old Bailey and went to the home of her father and mother, Sir John and Lady Mullens. The jury also acquitted Mrs. Barney on two other charges—one of manslaughter and another of intent to do Stephen, the son of a banker, grievous bodily harm by trying to shoot him during a quarrel a few weeks before his death.

Giant Stand Of Wheat

Ontario Farmer Has Grain Over Five Feet High

London, Ont.—Farmer Frank Spettigue, of Westminster township, proudly surveys his broad wheat fields after reading that the grain stands of the west, which promise to produce a better-than-average yield, are about three feet tall. And the reason for Farmer Spettigue's pride hangs on the fact that his wheat right now averages five feet, four inches in height. The giant stand is believed to set a record for the district at this date.

Library Grants

London, Eng.—Announcement of Carnegie Foundation grants to Canadian university and college libraries will be made in October and November, said Professor Fred London, librarian of the University of Western Ontario. He is a member of the Canadian committee of the foundation.

Belgium's New Tax

Brussels, Belgium.—A transfer tax and luxury tax on products made in or exported direct from Canada and France will be imposed on August 1 by a royal decree here. The tax will cease to have effect with the conclusion of conventions to avoid duplication in regard to the transfer.

Visits London

London, England.—One of the most respected figures of the war has arrived in London for a private visit—William Hughes, prime minister of Australia from 1915 to 1923, whose ready wit and extraordinary acuteness caused him to be called the Australian Lloyd George.

Egypt is increasing its import duties on several commodities.

India expects its present cotton crop to total 4,000,000 bales.

Insect Pests Cause Damage

Good Maggot Destroying Crops In Parts Of Saskatchewan

While the webworm armies are cleaning up on gardens and weed patches in all parts of Saskatchewan, reports of another pest which has not been so prevalent in other years, and has destroyed seed grain in many hundreds of acres, are being received.

A report that the United States corn borer had been found responsible for losses at Semans was found incorrect. The responsible pest, which has done damage in other sections and within six miles of Saskatoon, is the seed maggot, which destroys the grain before it has a chance to germinate, particularly affecting late sown oats and barley.

Kenneth M. King, in charge of the Dominion Entomological laboratory in Saskatoon, identified the Semans pest which there had cleaned up 95 per cent. of the crop in a large field as the seed maggot, known as the seed corn maggot in the United States. There farms have been infested and about 100 acres of crop ripped in the germinating state.

According to Mr. King infested fields are located at Wilkie, Woodrow, Pilot Butte, Colony, Balgonie and Cadillan, and a field six miles east of Saskatoon.

The flies, which are the other life stage of this maggot, belong to a native species that is always fairly abundant, but this is the first time in Saskatchewan that the maggot has been observed causing any serious damage to field crops. Mr. King suggests that, rather than unusual climatic conditions such as heavy moisture after a long, dry period might have particularly favored the development of the maggots. In the field examined at Semans, where the heavy damage was done, he found as many as seven maggots to a single kernel of barley.

The webworm, a branch of the army worm family, resulted from the moth that was extremely prevalent this spring. At Semans one farmer's wife went out for beet greens and found them so completely eaten that one would not have guessed they ever grew in her garden.

Japanese Love Flowers

Chrysanthemum Is Queen and Cherry Blossom King Of All

The Japanese, who are traditionally a flower-loving people, claim that their islands produce 3,200 species of flowers. The white plum blossom tells of the coming of spring, then follow the cherry, wistaria, azalea, iris, peony, lotus, chrysanthemum and the camellia. The cherry is the monarch of all and it is celebrated by fetes and processions. The chrysanthemum is queen, and is on the crest of the Emperor. It has been cultivated for 2,500 years. The Japanese often enrich the roots of wistaria with rice wine. Their peonies are sometimes nine inches across, and the 80 varieties, when cared for after cutting, will last three weeks.

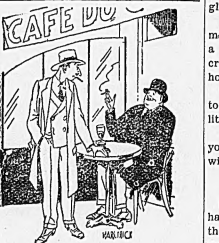
Blind Astronomer Retires

The blind astronomer of Yerkes Observatory, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Dr. Edwin Brant Frost—famous for his knowledge of astrophysics, retired July 1. Dr. Frost has been director of Yerkes Observatory since 1905. Although totally blind for several years, he continued his astronomical work almost without interruption.

Family Servant In Commons

With the retirement of J. G. Hart, superintendent of the members' cloak-rooms in the English House of Commons, recently, he completed nearly 39 years' service there. His grandfather, grandmother, mother and aunt also served in various positions in Commons.

It's pretty hard to tell what does bring happiness. Poverty and wealth have both failed.



"Romantic will never do anything big. Heredity is against him."
"Do you know his family?"
"Yes. They are merely honest people."—Journal Amusant, Paris.

W. N. U. 10-10

Queen Alexandra

Unveiling Of A Beautiful Memorial To The Well-Beloved Queen

There was something peculiarly artistic and touching about the unveiling recently, on the grounds of Marlborough House, London, of a beautiful memorial to the well-beloved Queen Alexandra. The sculptor, aged and infirm, who had thrown his whole soul into the work, was received by the King and Queen, by whom he was congratulated on the excellence of his production. Albert Gilbert, who designed and executed the memorial, which consists of figures depicting Faith, Hope and Charity, began the work four years ago. Evidently a temperamental artist, he is reported to have destroyed several of his early designs rather than expose them to public criticism. This was to be the triumph of his career, and he struggled on against illness and disappointment with results achieved. At last he was satisfied, and London is enriched by another splendid example of the sculptor's art.

The occasion recalls the gracious and charming Queen whose memory the sculptured group perpetuates. Alexandra was beloved by the British people. As Princess of Wales, and following the death of the Prince Consort, she relieved Queen Victoria of most of the social duties involving upon the sorrowing ruler, and in this way became a familiar and extremely popular figure in the life of the nation. As wife of King Edward VII, she endeared herself to the British people, and the years of her widowhood saw her honored by a sympathetic and admiring people.

When Alexandra, a Danish Princess—"See King's daughter from over the sea"—journeyed to England to become the bride of the Prince of Wales she was greeted with a great outburst of public enthusiasm. She was welcomed in Tynemouth's lines: "Saxon and Norman and Dane are we, but all of us Danes in our welcome to thee, Alexandra." The unveiling of the memorial fell on the 21st anniversary of the establishment of Alexandra Rose Day, on which so much good work is done for philanthropic undertakings, which give additional meaning to the poet's further words of greeting: "Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet; scatter the blossoms under her feet. Break, happy, land, into earlier flowers; make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers!"—Toronto Globe.

More Employed At Seventy Than Nineteen

Small Per Cent. Of Septuagenarians In Canada Not Working

More men of 70 are at work in Canada than youths of 19.

The septuagenarian of today is occupying the job that a generation ago his grandson would have secured. The young Canadian does not really become a man until he is 28 years of age. At least half have to wait until that time before they are in men's jobs.

These are figures gleaned from the last census and just announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Censuses show that of those who have reached the 70 mark only 41 per cent. were unemployed or on pension. Of those who had reached the age of 19 there were 44 per cent. who had not found jobs.

The maximum proportion at any age in men's jobs is during the 40's, when it steadily reaches until the 60's, whence only half remain, just as only half had arrived at 28.

Records of the bureau show that the years spent in school by Canadian youth are lengthening.

Not the Same Grib

An Englishman had invited an American friend to visit his shooting box in the Highlands. On the first day they did not have much sport, as the birds were shy, but that did not worry the host, who admired the glorious scenery.

As they stood at the top of a fine mountain, from which they obtained a magnificent view of frowning crags and placid lochs, the sporting host said ecstatically:

"Isn't this magnificent? Why, just to stand here makes a man feel like a little grub."

"It does," agreed his guest. "I tell you I've had nothing but a ham sandwich since ten o'clock."

The Acid Test

Salesman—Ladies and gentlemen I have here the famous flexible comb that will stand any kind of treatment. You can bend it double—you can hit it with a hammer—you can twist it—you can—

Interested Listener—Sir, Mister, can you comb your hair with it?

The rudder of the S.S. Berongaria weighs 55 tons.

THEIR LIFE A BOWL OF ROSES



Mrs. Helen Wills Moody (left) and Miss Sarah Palfrey, members of the United States women's Wightman Cup team, are shown with the famous trophy which they won from John Bull's representatives by the narrow margin of four matches to three. An admirer has filled the trophy with roses in a pretty tribute to the racketeers.

How Advertising Pays

New York Merchants Proved Success Depended On It

Back in 1923 there was a general strike in the newspaper trades in New York, embracing every important metropolitan daily printed in English as well as the German and Italian papers. For nearly two weeks only a daily bulletin was issued. This carried no advertising, as there was no room for any. During this period, when advertising was suspended, the merchants of New York sustained losses running into millions and millions. For the first time it was definitely proved that their success was largely dependent upon advertising—that is, if they wanted to do business on a large scale.

During the present depression the companies which have maintained consistent and well directed advertising campaigns have been much more successful than those who started their retrenchment program by cutting down on the advertising.

Of course even the best advertising and the biggest appropriations cannot sustain the sales of an inferior product, but if the merchandise represents good value, advertising is a vital factor in keeping it moving.

A Fast Growing Town

Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan, Wants More Room For New Comers

Which is the fastest growing town in Saskatchewan?

The answer, according to S. Young, provincial director of town planning, is Meadow Lake.

Meadow Lake, a town boasting some 500 inhabitants, north of North Battleford, was organized as a village on August 24, 1931. The railway only reached Meadow Lake in 1930. The township at present includes two quarter sections of land.

Now the townfolk are talking about opening up a new sub-division in order to make more room for newcomers.

"Which of those two men is the bridegroom?"

"The anxious looking one; the smiling one is the bride's father."

Home Address London

United States Paper Has Admiration For John Bull

He is pompous, choleric old chap at times, and one can find a lot of things to point an accusing finger at his back, but he has his points. He does not whine, and he never "welches," and without preaching it very much, he has practiced the philosophy of the copybook maxim that honesty is the best policy. The old boy pays. The going has been pretty rough lately, still, when he wanted to borrow dollars last summer, our bankers were glad to accommodate him. They knew their man. Things are a bit easier with him now, and what does he do? Characteristically, he pays. He has paid \$150,000,000 of that loan. His name is John Bull, home address, London, England, familiar figure in all the capitals and most of the crossroads of the world, involved in pretty much all the crises of history and somehow or other, contriving to muddle through.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Letters To the Editor

Are Usually Printed Unless Of A Libelous Nature

There are some people who think that an editor publishes only those letters which agree with editorial opinion of his paper. That is not true.

There is only one thing that suppresses letters in newspapers, and that is the Libel Law. Unless opinions are slanderous, or statements clearly contrary to the actual facts, all letters are published.

The Radio Issue

The fundamental importance of the radio issue which has been fought out and won for the public at Ottawa are not being adequately understood. It is not a question of whether the greatest single agency for influencing public opinion should be owned and operated by or for commercial interests or by agencies responsible to and controlled by the public. Farmer's Sun.

A sing-sing is a kind of African antelope.

An Old Trick

Old Novelty Of Walking On The Ceiling Has Been Revived

The first man ever to walk on a ceiling with feet on the ceiling and head down was young Dan Costello, of Racine, son of the famous circus man. This youngster invented ceiling walking and for one season was the premier attraction of the Cooper & Bailey Show. After that every circus had a ceiling walker and the novelty soon wore off, for everyone knew what a simple thing it was and how easily it was done.

This act recently was revived by a movie actor in Hollywood, Cal., and it is thought to be something new, which causes many an old man to smile, especially those who remember how the act was secretly developed in a Racine barn. Popcorn George, the Mayberry, Burr Robbins and the Ringlings were the act out in a single season. And they were all Wisconsin circus men.—Milwaukee Journal.

Where the Dollar Goes

Sixty Per Cent. Of Income Spent On Food and Clothing

Every dollar the average man spends goes in part to the seller of foodstuffs, clothing and so forth, while another part goes to intangibles or services. The Investors' Syndicate states that 60 per cent. of incomes is spent on the former. Ten years ago people spent a larger proportion of each dollar for goods, the total being in the neighborhood of 66 cents. More and more, however, they have come to use such valuable, if intangible, services as health, educational and recreational facilities. After all, Investors' Syndicate points out, it is possible for an individual to eat just so much food, and to wear out a certain limited amount of shoe leather. The growth of demand for such articles must be limited to the growth of the population. The human desire for amusement and other intangible but nevertheless real values are relatively unlimited.

Receives Book Of Signatures

Ambassador Gibson Honored For Attempt To Save Edith Cavell

Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson received in commemoration of his efforts to save Edith Cavell, the English nurse, from execution during the World War, a book presented on behalf of the women of England. Bound in blue morocco, it contains the signatures of several thousand women, including such prominent ones as Ellen Terry, the actress.

It was explained that the women had planned to give the volume to him several years ago, but it had been delayed by various causes.

Trans-Canada Highway

Propose To Link Kenora With Port Arthur As The Next Step

Discussing the government road policy, the minister said the next step in highway construction in western Ontario would be to link Kenora and Port Arthur. Completion of a highway from Winnipeg to Kenora was marked with appropriate ceremonies.

A road from Kenora to Port Arthur, Mr. Finlayson said, would provide a highway loop joining the lakehead with Winnipeg via Kenora and via the United States. A highway at present leads from here to Duluth, Minn.

That Was Different

"Mr. Nobbs," commenced the rather timid-looking young man—"er—ah—that is, can—er—I—will you—"

"Why, yes, my boy, you may have her," smiled the girl's father.

"The young man gaped."

"What's this? Have whom?" he asked.

"My daughter, of course," replied Nobbs. "That's what you mean. You want to marry her, don't you?"

"Why, no, sir," said the young man. "I just wanted to know if you could lend me ten pounds."

"Certainly not, sir," said Nobbs sharply. "Why, I hardly know you."

Keeping In Step

A London, Ont., doctor is off to London, England, to tell the Cancer Institute of progress made in the Western University toward solving the mystery of that dread malady. Thus is the New World keeping step with scientific research in the Old.

Fifty-Fifty

A mail order house recently received one of its advertisements phoned to a note reading, "Send article good, will send check."

They replied with, "Send check—if good, will send article."

Soviet Russia led all other countries in the purchase of American industrial machinery last year.

Sailings For Hudson Bay

Insurance Rates Now Placed On An Equitable Basis

Churchill, prairie Canada's ocean gateway to the markets of Europe, will be a world-regulated port "in a very few years," in the opinion of W. H. Hartling, Montreal shipping agent.

Already, he said in an interview, insurance rates for the Hudson Bay navigation season are on an equitable basis and will grow progressively lower as the volume of business increases.

Insurance underwriters are quoting lower rates this year than last, when two trial grain shipments were successfully made from Churchill.

More than 1,000,000 bushels of Saskatchewan grain are stored in the year-old government elevator on Hudson Bay and within a few days this figure will be swelled to the elevator's 2,000,000 bushel capacity. Mr. Hartling is confident at least 4,000,000 bushels will be shipped via the northern route this summer.

Definite sailing of the first ship to enter Churchill with commercial cargo was announced by the Montreal agent. The "Pennyworth" is to leave Churchill during August and September. Newcastle-on-Tyne, July 15, making stops at Antwerp and Liverpool before crossing the Atlantic and entering Hudson Straits. It will deliver a mixed cargo at Churchill early in August.

But the "Pennyworth" would be only one of a fleet of ships to visit Churchill during August and September. If arrangements are completed for shipping 4,000,000 bushels of western grain to Europe via the northern route. At least 15 ships would be used to carry this amount.

"Churchill is going through now just what Vancouver experienced some years ago," Mr. Hartling said. "Vancouver had precisely the same difficulties in getting shippers to use its facilities. Today Vancouver is an accepted fact in the trade."

Grain from the greater part of Saskatchewan and northern Alberta can now be shipped to Liverpool at lower cost via Churchill than by the rail, lake and then ocean route from Montreal, Mr. Hartling said.

Tagging the Birds

Bird-Banding Contributes Much Valuable Scientific Information

Bird-banding has afforded much new and valuable scientific information concerning Canada's native wild birds and any person who finds a banded bird is requested to help in the advancement of this work by reporting the details to the commission, national parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. An interesting fact brought out by a recently reported banding operation is recounted here.

Official band 152287 was placed on a purple finch by Mrs. Frank Hubbard at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 23, 1926. The finch was next found, with a broken wing, by Miss Blanche Spurr at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, on July 4, 1931. Miss Spurr took the bird home and placed it in a large screened-in porch, where, with care, the finch recovered its power of flight sufficiently to be released on August 16, 1931. As the finch was still wearing the band when it was liberated, it is possible that it may be again reported.

Speaking Of Operations

Speaking of operations—Dr. L. B. Cusson, of St. Paul, veterinarian studying what certain foods do to cows, plans to install a small glass window in the side of one so he can see exactly what goes on inside. "It won't hurt the cow," he said, "and she should get along as well with the window in her side as she does now."

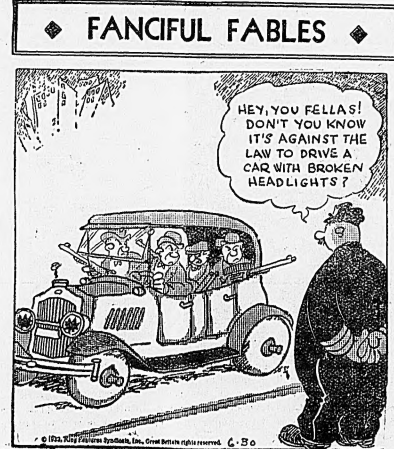
"Foster, can you stop that noise in the corridor? I can't sleep."

"Very soon now, sir. The brigade have the fire under control."



"I am in a desperate fix, and I don't know whom I am to ask to lend me the money."

"You reassure me. I thought you were going to ask me."—Moustique, Charlevoix.



The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

N.S.F. Cheques Now Jail Count

Writers of N.F.S. cheques may now face a charge of false pretences and a possible jail term on conviction, according to an amendment to the Criminal Code of Canada.

The new regulations are now in effect and practically places the N.F.S. cheque in the same category as a "no account" cheque and means a possible jail term on conviction.

The new amendment reads:—In any prosecution under this section (dealing with cheques without funds) if it can be shown that anything capable of being stolen was obtained by the accused by means of a cheque which, when presented for payment within a reasonable time, was dishonored on the ground that there were no funds or insufficient funds on deposit in the bank to the credit of the accused, it shall be presumed that such a thing was obtained with fraudulent intent by a false pretence, unless it be established to the satisfaction of the court that when the accused issued such a cheque he had reasonable grounds for believing that it would be honored if presented for payment within reasonable time after it was issued.

Germany Agrees to Pay One Cent on the Dollar

The allied powers, victors in the world war, asked Germany to pay 65 billion dollars for the cost of the titanic struggle. Germany agreed July 8 to pay \$643,140,000, or one cent on the dollar of the fantastic sum originally asked.

Thus died at Lausanne on the date already mentioned the expectations engendered in the post-war hysteria of a great golden German goose that would discharge golden eggs for 70 years.

The World War was really ended at Lausanne July 8, 1932. It ended when Edouard Herriot, premier of France, emerged beaming from the conference of statesmen and shouted:

"It's done, it's done, it's done." Then he seized a blonde German woman and a brunette French one, both reporters covering the conference, hugged them to him and kissed them with fervor, while the crowd roared its approval.

Papa (sternly) Come here, sir! your mother and I agree that you deserve a good whipping.

Small boy (bitterly) Oh, yes. That's about the only thing that you and mamma ever do agree upon.

For rent—A five-roomed house cheap Apply this office

That Salary-Cut

All over Canada, teachers, like others, are submitting their salaries to the axe. In Ontario the Secondary School Teachers Federation has suspended the rule of minimum salaries. The old minimum schedule was \$2,000 in city colleges and high schools; \$1,700 in towns and villages; \$1,500 in continuation schools.

The move to suspend minimums seems very wise. Any attempt to maintain minimums in these days would only lead to subterfuge the evasion. Better a salary in line with the salaries of the greatly reduced incomes of taxpayers than a salary impossible to get, or one that would establish teachers as a plutocracy. And better a small salary than none at all.

There is much discussion of the cuts in teachers' salaries, but the almost universal salary cuts in other lines. This is partly due to the fact that teachers' salaries are more a matter for public discussion, because they are linked up with taxes.

There is a general recognition that teachers rarely share in "good times" to the extent of other professions. Teachers' salaries have never sky-rocketed in booming times, but they have never failed to drop with every depression. And their climb upward is always a slow and painful process.

Probably no profession or no employee is paid with so little regard to actual service. On the teacher is placed a tremendous responsibility. Not only has he the duty of impressing the fine points of reading, writing and 'rithmetic, but all his life he must keep abreast with new methods, new fads and fancies in the system of teaching. Most important of all, he must supplement home training in morals and manners. And altogether too often the entire burden of inculcating manners and morals falls upon him. He is obliged to overcome the harmful influence of home environment and substitute others more helpful. He has in all the most responsible position to hold. And it is unnecessary to say that he is not paid in proportion to these services.

To be sure, not all teachers consider their duties in this serious light. There are teachers who excel in academic lines and leave little permanent imprint on their pupils. And there are teachers who are not tremendously successful academically but who are most valuable associates and directors of youth.

A good teacher of fine personality and influence is beyond price. He belongs to the "God ordained priesthood." The young apprentices in teaching are treated fairly generously, but the able and experienced teacher never realizes on the full value of his experience. The best teachers rarely command or demand top salaries. They seem to carry on with the reward of the spirit, the reward of achievement. And are very happy people. —High River Times.

Prime Minister MacDonald scored a great personal triumph and a historical success for British diplomacy when, after a series of almost daily setbacks, he secured French and German agreement to a new reparations agreement, finally cancelling Germany's annual payment and eliminating the "war guilt" clause from the Treaty of Versailles. Germany in lieu of reparations must issue bonds totalling about \$750,000,000.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. A. Osterberg returned from the hospital to her home last week much improved in health.

Miss Ethel Young, of Chinook, has been a visitor in Hanna a guest of her sister, Miss Margaret Young—Hanna Herald.

Mrs. W. S. Warren, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Cereal hospital, returned to her home Wednesday last.

Mrs. H. R. Green and son, Ray, of East Coulee, Alta., are spending a few weeks at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Bennett.

Miss Sinclair, of Saskatoon, arrived Tuesday morning and will spend her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. R. Stewart.

Mr. Lawrence, school teacher at Fort William, Ont., arrived here last week and will spend a vacation with his two brothers, W. and V. C. Lawrence.

Miss Norma Hurley, who has been attending convent at Saskatoon, returned on Tuesday to spend the summer vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley.

Mrs. Welty, of Stettler, better known as Miss Richardson, who formerly lived north of town, arrived here last week to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Lavjiv, for a week or two.

Mr. H. T. Lensgraf has a wonderful vegetable garden which is a beautiful sight. Mr. Lensgraf is to be congratulated on the perfect layout and the absence of weeds extending over the whole garden. After having seen the market gardens at Vancouver the editor feels she must make mention of this garden as comparing well with those operated by expert gardeners.

Mr. Leonard Bayley, who has been very ill in the Drumheller hospital suffering from an abscess on the left lung, has so far recovered that he was able to return to his home here last Thursday accompanied by his sister, Miss M. Bayley, who has been with her brother for the past two weeks.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., who was in Edmonton for a few days, returned Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brooks, of Rockyford, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Isbister.

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid ice cream social Saturday, July 16, at the Service Garage.

Mr. A. J. McGill, of Strauraer, Sask., is visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, A. V. Youell, this week.

Keep in mind the ballroom dance which will be held in the ballroom of the Chinook hotel Saturday evening, July 23.

On Saturday last Mr. W. W. Isbister received the sad news of the death of his eldest brother in Mission, B.C.

The following boys left by motor Wednesday afternoon to attend camp at Gooseberry Lake: Robert Harrington, Big Stone; Jackie Shier and Jimmie Wilson, Coliholme; Jackie Lee, Lorne and Chester Rideout, Chinook.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Vanhook also Mrs. E. E. Jacques and son, Gerald, left by motor on Friday for Calgary. Mrs. Jacques and Mrs. Vanhook will visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks. Mr. Vanhook returned on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Otto left Wednesday morning for Lacombe where they will meet Mrs. Otto's two sisters, Miss Helen and Ida Parsons, of Edmonton, who will spend a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Otto.

Mr. O. Meilke, who spent a three-weeks' vacation visiting with relatives in Chicago, returned Tuesday.

Chinook Hotel Registrations

G. D. Marsons, Winnipeg; R. Dancocks, Calgary; H. A. Glenzie, Calgary; F. E. Stewart, Brandon; J. L. Grace and wife, Chinook, Montana; Ralph Neifs, Prince Albert; Mr. and Mrs. G. Martin, Prince Albert; S. Edwards, Calgary; W. H. Jenkins, Calgary.

Heathdale

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hobson.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. McKinnon spent Sunday at the home of E. B. Allen.

Miss MacKinnon is spending the week with Mrs. W. Anderson.

C. E. Neff was a business visitor here on Wednesday.

Here and There

The Nova Scotia Drymen's Association will hold their next annual convention, in 1933, at the Cornwallis Inn, Kentville, N.S.

Shipments of celery to Canada this year from Bermuda totalled 25,000 crates in contrast to last year when the shipments were virtually negligible.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., had heavy traffic on an excursion from New York to Nova Scotia on the occasion of the first trip in June of the S.S. Acadia from New York to Yarmouth, N.S.

Railroad transportation is an essential economic function on this continent and given reasonably free rein should speedily show good recovery using it to increase buying of materials and employment of labor, says the Greenville (S.C.) News editorially.

Total production of honey in Canada in 1931 amounted to 37,367,397 lbs., valued at \$2,058,094. Ontario led the Dominion with a production of 12,000,000 lbs. with Manitoba second with 7,367,375 lbs., and Quebec third with 5,633,400 lbs.

Ten thousand rainbow trout fingerlings have been deposited in the French River in June, following 7,500 fingerlings deposited last year. The previous experiment was so satisfactory that the present action has been taken and if success still attends these efforts, the French River Bungalow Camp will have added rainbow trout to its already well diversified angling attractions.

Bob Davis, globe-trotting New York State columnist, is back in his beloved British Columbia, having recently arrived from Honolulu aboard the Empress of Canada, of the Canadian Pacific fleet. He proposes to spend some time in fishing expeditions both in the province and also in the Rockies where he will meet Irvin S. Cobb and Courtney Riley Cooper, also famous American publicists.

Tourists spent almost one million dollars for every working day in Canada last year, a sum virtually equal to \$288,000,000, the Cannington, Ottawa, is, Glenzie, points out and claims that this puts it into the class of big business which should be carefully fostered. Commenting on the same subject, the Nelson, B.C., News states that there are numbers of small towns throughout Canada which have not yet realized what the tourist business could do for them.

Evidence of the growing popularity of the Canadian Pacific Railway low rate bargain return trips, inaugurated this year, was again furnished by the success of the Quebec Province and Montreal excursion to Toronto and Niagara Falls, June 17, when no fewer than 2,500 Quebecers took the trip in four specials on the Friday, returning the following Sunday night. His Honor the Mayor of Toronto issued a hearty welcome to those making the trip.

The thirty-two business and professional men and women from the British Isles now touring British Columbia under provincial government auspices found Victoria much to their liking and quite up to advance notice of being the most "English" city on this side of the Atlantic. They were particularly impressed by the beauty of the formal gardens at some of the homes they inspected and specially with the famous Butchart Gardens. They are travelling by Canadian Pacific Railway. (852)

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	34
2 Northern	31
3 Northern	28
No. 4	27
No. 5	23
No. 6	19
Feed	18

OATS

2 C. W.	19
3 C. W.	17
Feed	16



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

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Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday, July 17—No service.
Pastor, J. D. Wuollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

Peyton School Report

In last week's issue of the Peyton school report an error occurred both in Grades 8 and 7 so we are publishing the correct results of these grades this week.

Grade 8—Ernest Petersen, 76.1; Irene Shier, 73.1. Promoted to Grade 9 Stanley Hugard, 39.8, failed.

Grade 7—Agatha Heidebrecht, 76.7; Dorothy Robinson, 73; Ruth Robinson, 64. Promoted to Grade 8, Conditional.

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